

Category : USSR V  
 Category= : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Miscellaneous Preparations  
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61528  
 Author : Ioyrish, N. P.  
 Institut. : -  
 Title : Therapeutic Properties of Honey and of Honeybee Poison  
 Orig. Pub. : Klv, Derzhmedvidav URSR, 1957, 155 pp, 111  
 Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

V - 30

*FOYRISH N.P.*  
 USSR / *Farm Animals Honey Bee*  
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005 72C  
 Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21535  
 Author : Ioyrish N. P.  
 Inst :  
 Title : Treasure of the Royal Jelly (Sokrovishcha matochnogo molochka)  
 Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 54-56  
 Abstract: A review of papers mostly concerned with therapeutic use of the royal jelly is given.

Card 1/1

30(1)

SOV/25-59-8-46/48

AUTHOR: ~~Ioyrish, N.~~ Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: They Write to Us

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 8, p 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author referring to the German entomologists Goss-wald and Kloft of Muerzburg University, points out that they have proved that drones actively participate in the making of honey in the hives.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Ioyrish, N., Candidate of Medical Sciences SOV-25-58-9-60/62

TITLE: A Priceless Product of Apiculture (Tsenny produkt pchelovd-  
stva)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 9, p 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Scientists discovered that the large size of the queen-bee, its longevity and other physiological peculiarities were due to a special food it received from the bee-nurses. This food was composed of a jelly-like substance found in the upper jaw of bees. Its chemical composition is extremely complicated. The application of this substance in various fields of medicine by American and European scientists has given excellent results.

1. Bees--Nutrition    2. Medicines--Preparation    3. Bees--Ecology

Card 1/1

DEVYATNIN, V.A.; IOYRISH, N.P.; MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.Ya.

Preservation of vitamin C in honey following its vitaminization.  
Trudy VNIIV 6:244-245 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khimiko-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo vitaminного instituta.  
(ASCORBIC ACID) (HONEY)

SOV/25-59-9-38/49

(  
AUTHOR: Ioyrish, N., Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: "A Gift of Immortality"

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 9, p 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book "Materialy k izucheniyu zhen'shenya i limonnika" (Materials for the Study of Panax Gensing and Citrus Medica) published by the Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (Far-East Branch imeni V.L. Komarov of the AS USSR) in 1959. The book is a collection of 36 articles by various authors such as the Honored Scientist of the RSFSR, Professor N.V. Lazarev, scientific workers and physicians Ya.S. Ginzburg, Zh.I. Abramova, K.A. Meshcherskaya, G.N. Sirokhtin, B.I. Sokolov, B.A. Temper, G.I. Sukhanova, P.D. Rozen, O.P. Minut-Sirokhtina, etc. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

IOYRISH, N.P., kand. med. nauk; PALESS, L.O., vrach, red.; DAVYDOV, A.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Bees and health] Pchely i zdorov'e. Moskva, Izdatel'skoe biuro  
tresta "Meduchposobie," 1961. 1 v. illus. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Honey) (Bees)

IOYRISH, Naum Petrovich; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., akademik, otv.  
red.; NIKITINSKAYA, I.V., red.izd-va; MAKAGONOVA, I.A.,  
tekhn. red.; YEFIMOVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Bees as winged pharmacists] Pchely - krylatye farma-  
tsevy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 156 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

\*

KOSACHEV, Vladimir Matveyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; PROKOP'YEV, S.,  
red.; IOVRYSH, A., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.;  
ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Socialist competition and labor productivity] Sotsialisti-  
cheskoe sorevnovanie i proizvoditel'nost' truda. Moskva,  
Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 153 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Socialist competition)  
(Labor productivity)



IOYRYSH, A.

"V.I. Lenin on material and moral incentives in labor" by M.N.  
Lapin. Reviewed by A. Ioirysh. Sots.trud. 8 no. 4: 156-159 Ap  
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)  
(Incentives in industry)  
(Lapin, M.N.)

IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; LAZAREV, Marklen Ivanovich; SHEMARULINA, A.,  
red.; ZOLKINA, G., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[A treaty which clears the atmosphere...; ban on tests of  
nuclear weapons in the atmosphere, outer space, and under  
water] Dogovor, ozdorovliaiushchii atmosferu...; o zapre-  
shchenii ispytaniy iadernogo oruzhiia v atmosfere, v kosmiche-  
skom prostranstve i pod vodoi. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 61 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(Atomic weapons--International control)

GRAMASHEV, A.F.; GRITCHENKO, V.A.; IOYRYSH, A.I.; POPOV, V.A.; STEPANOV,  
V.N.; BLOKHIN, N.N., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Invention and efficiency promotion in the U.S.S.R.] Izobreta-  
tel'stvo i ratsionalizatsiia v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS  
Profizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Technological innovations)

ACHARKAN, V.A.; BARSKOV, I.M.; BIRYUKOV, I.S.; BORODINA, I.Ya.; BRENNER, M.M.;  
 GORELIK, B.Ye.; GUMEROV, M.M.; ZORKAYA, N.M.; IOYRISH, A.I.;  
 KAYDALOVA, O.N.; KAPUSTIN, Ye.I.; LEBEDEVA, M.A.; LESHKOVITSY, V.A.;  
 LYSENKO, V.P.; MARKIN, A.B.; MIKHAYLOV, N.N.; NEST'YEV, I.V.; NECHAYEV,  
 N.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.V.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; PISARZHEVSKIY, O.N.;  
 POLUBOYARINOV, M.M.; POPOV, Yu.N.; PRASOLOV, M.A.; POKATAYEV, Yu.N.;  
 RIMBERG, A.M.; RYABOV, V.S.; SEMKOV, B.F.; SPERANSKAYA, Ye.A.; TAKOYEV,  
 K.F.; TRIFONOVA, G.K.; TROFIMOVA, V.I.; SHAKHNAZAROV, G.Kh.; SHKAREN-  
 KOVA, G.P.; SHMERLING, K.G.; EYDEL'MAN, B.I.; MIKAEKYAN, E.A., red.;  
 MUKHIN, Yu.A., tekhn.red.

[U.S.S.R. as it is; a popular illustrated handbook] SSSR kak on est';  
 populiarnyi illiustrirovannyi spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo polit.  
 lit-ry, 1959. 462 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Russia).

IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; LEVITAS, Avgust Grigor'yevich; ROTOVA, R.S., red.;  
GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Socialist property] Sotsialisticheskaya sobstvennost'. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Socialist property)

IOYRYSH, Abram Isaakovich; FAL'SKIY, V.F., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.  
red.

[Word about work] Slovo o trude. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962.  
46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. X Seriya: Molodezhnaya,  
no.12) (MIRA 15:6)  
(Labor and laboring classes)

IOZ, V.N., inzh.

Manufacture of kitchen table tops at the Dubrovka Prefabricated  
Home Combine. Der. prom. 13 no.8:24 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

IOZAPAVICHUS, V.K.

Using stamped slicing knives to produce plate-like cassettes.  
Sakh.prom. 29 no.3:34 '55. (MIRA 8:7)  
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)



MARCHENAS, V.Y. [Marčenas, V.], kand.tekhn.nauk; IOZAPAYTIS, A.V.  
[Jozapaitis, A.]

Effect of drainage canals of catchment areas on the hydrological  
conditions of rivers. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.6:39-41 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Litovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki  
i melioratsii.

(Drainage) (Rivers)

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

Q-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54894.

Author : Gadakhbadze V. I., Iozashvili, O. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Coefficient of the Weight of the Dry Cocoon  
in Relation to the Raw One.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta  
shelkovodstva, 1956, 1, 52-56.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

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IOZEF, G.I.

NESTEROV, P. P. I IOZEF, G.I.

33182. Nekotoryye Voprosy Teorii Konstruirovaniya Kruglykh Pryadey  
Kanatov S Provolokami Odinakovogo Secheniya Vo Vsekh Ryadakh.  
Doklady Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, 1949, No. 4, c. 28-33-Na Ukr.  
Y2Z. - Rezyume Na Rus. Y2Z.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

IOZEN, G. I.

Dissertation: "Methods of the Geometrical Construction of Cables With Maximum Filling of the Cross Section." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Mining Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal-- Matematika, Moscow, Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

IOZEF, G.I. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Axonometer. Ger. shur. no.4:50-52 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Axonometric projection)

IOZEF, G.I., kand. tekhn.nauk.

Efficient geometrical structure of cables. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;  
gor. delo no.3:184-189 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Khar'kovskogo gornogo  
instituta.

(Wire rope)

16(1), 28(2)

SOV/146-58-4-16/22

AUTHOR: Iozef, G.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The "Affinometer" - A Device for Solving Metric Problems on Affine and Axonometric Drawings

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 4, pp 99-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a simple device for solving metric problems on axonometric and affine drawings based on the properties of affine transformations under the condition that the direction of the relationships is perpendicular to the axis of the relationships. The author describes the component parts of the instrument "Affinometer". He explains the solution of metric problems on affine and axonometric drawings by means of this device. The suggested "Affinometer" facilitates a rapid and easy solution of affine and axonometric drawings and may lead to a more wide spread application of affine and axonometric projections in the mine surveying praxis.

Card 1/2

SOV/146-58-4-16/22  
The "Affinometer" - A Device for Solving Metric Problems on Affine  
and Axonometric Drawings

There are 11 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

Card 2/2

10733 G.I. Land tekhn. nauk

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051 72(

Increasing the efficiency of wire ropes of standard design.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.1:98-108 '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh  
mashin i rudnichnogo transporta.  
(Wire rope)



IOZEF, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the parameters of rectangular affine and axonometric projections. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.shur. no.6:14-22 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki.  
(Mine surveying)

IOZEF, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Geometry of cables and multi-strand twisted springs. Izv.vys.ucheb.-  
zav.; mashinostr. no.8:26-34 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Springs (Mechanism)) (Cables)

IOZEF, G.I.

Device for measuring graphic representations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
pribj 4 no.4:71-77 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy nachertatel'-  
noy geometrii i grafiki.  
(Mathematical instruments)

IOZEF, G.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Geometric design of locked-coil construction wire ropes.

Stal' 22 no.10:954-955 0'62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Wire rope)

IOZEF, G.I., dotsent

Using the method of generating spheres in a geometrical  
construction of closed-type cables. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
gor. zhur. 6 no.4:91-100 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar(kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i  
vychislitel'noy tekhniki.  
(Wire rope)

IOZEF, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Efficient design of ropes with linear contacts of wires in  
strands. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.6:95-101 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

DYATLOVA, N.M.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; BELUGIN, Yu.F.; LAVROVA, O.Yu.; BERTINA,  
L.E.; IOZEFVICH, F.D.; KALMYKOVA, N.N.; ZHIROV, Ye.P.

Complex formation of  $\beta$ -hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid with  
rare-earth elements. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1131-1137  
My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

IOZEFAVICHUS, D.I., inzh.

Control of unequal phase loads of transformers. Energetik 13:  
no.5:8 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)



SIROTA, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Kiyev); NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.  
(Leningrad); TSIREL', Ya.A., inzh. (Leningrad); KLEBANOV, Z.I.  
(Bobruysk); KAMENSKIY, A.F. (Bobruysk); BOYCHUK, S.I. (Bobruysk);  
IOZEFAVICHUS, D.I., inzh. (Kaliningrad); SHULOV, B.S., inzh. (Riga)

Neutral operating mode in electric power distribution systems.  
Elektrichestvo no.1:84-91 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

IOZEPAVICHUS, D.I., insh. (Kaliningrad)

Lightning protection of rural transformer substations at  
the low-voltage ends of the networks. Energetik 13 no.11:22  
N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

10ZEFIK, A.										27									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Edge Durability in High Speed Machining. A. Yosefik. (Przeglad Techniczny, 1950, May, pp. 241-244). [In Polish]. The general relationship between edge durability and speed of cutting is presented. The material used for cutting tools are surveyed and the influence of the geometrical forms of cutting edges on their durability is discussed. V. G.</p>																			
ASM-AIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									

5(2)

L 53047-65 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) - IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012970

UR/0078/65/010/005/1131/1137  
546.65:541.49+661.863/.868.7

AUTHOR: Dyatlova, N. M.; Temkina, V. Ya.; Belugin, Yu. F.; Lavrova, O. Yu.;  
Bortina, L. E.; Iozefovich, F. D.; Kalmykova, N. N.; Zhurov, Ye. P. 20

TITLE: Complexing of beta-hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid with rare earth elements

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 1131-1137 27

TOPIC TAGS: beta-hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid, rare earth complex formation,  
dysprosium separation, yttrium separation, rare earth element, complex compound

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the capacity of  $\beta$ -hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid to form complexes with rare earth elements, determined the composition of the complexes formed, and calculated the instability constants of the latter and the dissociation constants of the complexing agent. Such quantitative characteristics of complex-forming processes facilitate the determination of optimum conditions of separation and purification of rare earth elements. The appreciable differences between the instability constants of the complexes show that this complexing agent can be used for the separation of rare earth metals. The difference in the pK of

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L 53047-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012970

the complexes of dysprosium and yttrium, equal to 0.71, is particularly notable, since it exceeds any previous value attained with other complexing agents. Experiments involving the separation of a binary mixture containing 30%  $Y_2O_3$  and 70%  $Dy_2O_3$  by means of 8-hydroxyethyliminodiacetic acid were very successful. It was found that as the atomic number of the rare earth metal increases, the stability of the complexes rises sharply at first (from lanthanum to europium), then remains approximately constant (from europium to lutetium). Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables, and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, cc

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

IOZEFOVICH, N.A.

25265 IOZEFOVICH, N.A.      Ranenie Nervov Kisti I ikh Khirurgicheskoe  
Lechenie, Voprosy Neyrokhirurgii, 1949, No. 4. S. 27-31

SO:    Letopis' No. 33, 1949

IOZEFOVICH, N.A. (Leningrad)

Changes in the peripheral nerves in connection with the incorrect placement of a primary suture. Wop.neirokhir. 25 no.3:1-5  
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgichesky institut imeni  
prof. A.L. Polenova.

(NERVES, PERIPHERAL WOUNDS AND INJURIES)



IOZEFSON, Ya. I.  
LEBEDEV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RUDZIK, P.A., zaveduyushchiy;  
IOZEFSON, Ya. I., glavnyy vrach.

Rare case of Echinococcus. Sov.med. 17 no.6:34-36 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (for Lebedev and Rudzik). 2. Pinskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa (for Iozefson).

(Hydatids)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; RUDEIK, P.A., zaveduyushchiy; IOZEFSON, Ya.I., glavnyy vrach.

Fracture in the thoracic sector of the spine with marked dislocation of vertebrae without disturbance of the spinal cord functions. Vest.khir. 73 no.5:63-64 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.  
(Spine--Fractures) (Spinal cord)

3(7)

SOV/50-58-10-4/20

AUTHORS:

Britayev, A. S., Iozenas, V. A., Kuznetsov, A. P.

TITLE:

On the Relationship Between the Total Ozone Content and Meteorological Conditions (K voprosu o svyazi obshchego soderzhaniya ozona s meteorologicheskimi usloviyami)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 24-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The increasing interest in the problem mentioned in the title, in particular in connection with the International Geophysical Year, is not in accordance with the few data available on it. The most usual methods of ozone determination (according to direct sunlight and disperse light in the zenith) are limited by dull and cloudy weather (Refs 1,3,4). The determination of an interrelation between the ozone content and the synoptic processes requires continuous ozone measurements for a number of days (Refs 5-8). This is only possible in certain areas with a maximum of sunny days. In view of these facts, the Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) investigated the fluctuations in the ozone content as mentioned in the title. As the most suitable area that of Nizhneye Povolzh'ye (lower Volga region) was chosen. The period between April 27 and June 8 (1957) corresponds to the highest seasonal intensity of the ozone content (Refs 1,5).

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SOV/50-58-10-4/20

On the Relationship Between the Total Ozone Content and Meteorological Conditions

A photoelectric spectrophotometer (according to Dobson, modified) was designed by the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov) and used as main device for measurements. The total content of ozone was determined according to formula (1), by means of formula (2). Table 1 presents the average values obtained. Figure 1 gives these values in connection with atmospheric pressure on the earth's surface and with the altitude of the tropopause. It may be seen from it that the higher the tropopause the less ozone is contained in the atmosphere, and vice versa. Furthermore, high ozone quantities tend to occur during a low pressure on the earth's surface, this dependence, however, being less pronounced than that on the tropopause. The relation between temperature at an altitude of 2 m and the ozone content is more difficult to be established. The results obtained confirm the relationship between the processes in the troposphere and in the lower stratosphere. It follows from it that the variations of atmospheric conditions in lower layers are one of the principal causes of the variations in the layers up to an altitude of 20-25 km. These data are further indicative of the fact that ozone is not being suddenly destroyed but within dozens of

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SOV/50-58-10-4/20

On the Relationship Between the Total Ozone Content and Meteorological Conditions

hours. These rules suggested above are illustrated and explained by examples in dependence on some atmospheric processes in the course of the observation period.-There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

L 10064-63 EWT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC/SSD--Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4--GW  
 ACCESSION NR: AR3000341 S/0058/63/000/004/A020/A020

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4A180 72

AUTHOR: Iozenas, V. A.; Kuznetsov, A. P.

TITLE: Photoelectric spectrophotometer for observation of atmospheric ozone 12

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Atmosfern. ozon. M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometers, sunlight, photoelectric, ozone

TRANSLATION: A spectrophotometer is described, constructed on the basis of a double quartz monochromator (DMR-1) and intended for the measurement of spectra of sunlight scattered from the zenith. The monochromator, with relative aperture 1:INVERSE DISPERSION EQUAL TO -] Angstrom per millimeter in the 3200 Angstrom region, has 2 output slits which separates the regions of the spectra near 3114 and 3324 Angstroms. The corresponding radiation fluxes are applied alternately (with the aid of 90 CPS vibrator converter) to an FEU-19 radiation receiver, the response of which is applied to a narrow band (approximately 5 CPS)

Card 1/2

L 10064-63  
ACCESSION NR: AR3000341

0

amplifier. The intensity ratio of the two wave lengths is measured by a null method using an optical wedge of SS-4 glass with a density drop equal to two units. The accuracy of measurement of the intensity ratio with the zenith distance of the sun equal to 60 is equal to 0.5%. The minimum fluxes registered by the instrument in the 3100 Angstrom region are equal to  $10 \text{ sup } -14 \text{ W/Sq. cm. sec.}$ , making it possible to start the measurements 10 minutes before sunrise and terminate them 10 minutes after sunset. The spectrophotometer is mounted on a carriage and can operate under field conditions. A. Aleksandrov

DATE ACQ: 14May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PH

1m/nh  
Card 2/2

S/169/63/000/002/014/127  
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Kuznetaov, A. P., Lozenas, V. A. and Britayev, A. S.

TITLE: Observations of the vertical distribution of ozone in the atmosphere over Moscow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13-14, abstract 2B108 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 55-60 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: The method of calculation is described and some results are quoted of observations of the vertical distribution of ozone in the region of Moscow. The calculations were carried out from spectrophotometric observations of scattered uv radiation from the sun, from the zenith of a cloudless sky, by the method of Getts and Dobson. New coefficients for the absorption of light by ozone (after Virg) were used in the calculations, employing the arbitrary division of the atmosphere into five 12-km concentric layers as suggested by Walton. It was hence established that introduction of the new absorption coefficients increased the calculated ozone concentrations

Card 1/2



Observations of the vertical ...

S/169/63/000/002/014/127  
D263/p307

by  $\sim 1/3$ , whilst the nature of the relation of this quantity to meteorological elements remained unchanged. During the calculation of ozone distribution with height, the number of cases where solution of equations did not correspond to determined results was increased. Height of the maximum ozone layer was calculated as higher than suggested by previous data, which may probably be due to the new arbitrary subdivision of the atmosphere into layers. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEVA, A.V.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, L.A.; BRITAYEV, A.S.; GERASEV, V.F.;  
KACHALOV, V.P.; KUZNETSOV, A.P.; PAVLENKO, N.A.; IOZENAS, V.A.

Spectrometric investigation of the ozone layer up to the  
altitude of 60 km. Isk.sput.Zem. no.14:57-68 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Ozone)

(Atmosphere, Upper—Rocket observations)

L 2963-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d) TT/GS/GN  
 UR/0000/65/000/000/0077/0088 4  
 ACCESSION NR: AT5023567  
 AUTHOR: Lebedinskiy, A. I.; Krasnopol'skiy, V. A.; Kuznetsov, A. P.; Iozenas, V. A.  
 TITLE: Investigation of terrestrial atmospheric radiation in the visible and ultra-violet regions  
 SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 77-88  
 TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric radiation, visible radiation, IR radiation, UV radiation, instrumentation satellite, satellite data analysis, radiation measurement, airglow/Cosmos 45 satellite  
 ABSTRACT: Measurements of airglow and scattered solar UV radiation were made by Cosmos-45 in 1964. Scattered UV radiation was measured by a UV spectrophotometer (range, 2250—3100 Å; resolution, 15 Å; field of vision, 20 km in width) operating only on the day side of the Earth. Airglow was measured by a colorimeter (field of vision, 120 km in width) operating only on the night side. For switching the instruments and fixing on the underlying surface, a sensor which measured illumination at 0.6 to 0.85 μ was used. The colorimeter carried four light filters on a common axis mounted along a disk. One filter  
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ACCESSION NR: AT5023567

zodiacal light was relatively small. A comparison of these readings (averaged) with the results of ground observations at 3200—4000 Å lead to the conclusion that night sky radiation at 2500—3000 Å is small and at 3200—4000 Å does not exceed star glow and zodiacal light. Measurements at 1700—2500 Å indicated that no night sky radiation exists in this region. Thus, results of measurements over the entire wavelength range (1700—4000 Å) confirmed the absence in the night sky of high-energy excitation processes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 4109

BVK

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L 2963-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023567

screened out UV radiation; its long-wave boundary was near 6000 Å. The second was used to investigate wavelengths at 2500 to 4000 Å, and two narrow-band filters with passbands of 100 Å filtered emission at 5577 Å and 3914 Å, respectively. An IR spectrophotometer recorded thermal radiation concurrently with the operation of the other two instruments. A correlation was found to exist between readings of the UV and IR spectrophotometers in the 9.65-μ ozone band. A correlation of intensities was also disclosed near the long-wave boundary of the UV spectrum at  $\lambda > 3000$  Å and in the readings of the illumination sensor. These readings depended strongly on cloudiness because the albedo of clouds in the red zone is substantially greater than the albedo of the Earth's surface and of the clear atmosphere. The correlation confirms that at  $\lambda > 3000$  Å, the noticeable part of atmospheric radiation is due to tropospheric dispersion and reflection occurring below the basic mass of the ozone layer. Conclusions were also reached on local, diurnal, and latitudinal variations of airglow. A difficulty arose in the evaluation because of the dependence of the readings on cloud cover. In making the measurements in space, it was necessary to include reflections of airglow from the atmosphere and glow of astronomical origin in addition to airglow itself. Consequently, results varied with atmospheric conditions by as much as a factor of two, with the minimum occurring during cloudless weather and the maximum during total cloudiness. The correlation of readings of one light filter (5577 Å) with the others indicated that the share of illumination from the stars and

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L 38426-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GW/JD

ACC NR: AP6024383

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/007/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Britayev, A. S. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Iozenas, V. A. <sup>52</sup>

ORG: Central Aerological Observatory (Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Ozonosphere <sup>27</sup> sounding and several results of ozone distribution measurements

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 7, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: ozone, ~~concentration~~, ultraviolet spectroscopy, ~~electrochemical sounding~~, ~~rocket sounding~~, ~~exponential law~~, tropopause, electrochemistry, atmosphere, sounding

ABSTRACT: The role of ozone in the atmosphere can be determined if the processes of formation and destruction and the distribution of ozone in an atmospheric layer are known. In 1963-1965, the Central Aerological Observatory made measurements of the ozone concentration in the atmosphere. An automatic ultraviolet spectrograph and a spectral ozone sounding instrument were used. Radiation intensity within the range from 2500 to 3600 Å was measured. An electrochemical sounding instrument was used at night and in the winter in polar regions. The spectral ozone sounding instrument measures the quantity of ozone in various atmospheric layers. The distribution of ozone above the sounding level can be determined from data of rocket sounding and artificial satellite measurements. It is possible to assume that the ozone concentration in the atmospheric layer from 30 to 55 km decreases according to the exponential law in the vertical direction. Measurements made during cyclonic atmospheric states

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UDC: 551.510.534

L 38426-66

ACC NR: AP6024383

showed a second maximum concentration of ozone in the layer from 8 to 11 km. Changes in the position of the tropopause influence the distribution of ozone. Orig. art. [EG]  
has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5043

Card

2/2

ABRAMOV, M.A. (Odessa); IOZHITSA, N.A. (Odessa)

Organization of medical and sanitary centers on collective farms.  
Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:29-33 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav. - prof. I.L. Daylis) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya.Deyneka). 2. Glavnyy vrach mediko-sanitarnoy ohasti, zamestitel' predsedatelya kolkhoza imeni Kalinina Bolgraaskogo rayona Odesskoy oblasti (for Abramov).  
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)



IOZHITSA, N.A. (Odessa); ALBUTOV, N.A. fel'dsher

Means of the further development of public health in rural localities. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.8:42-45 Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy organizatsionno-metodicheskim otdelom Odesskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Iozhitsa)
2. Tyumerevskaya uchastkovaya bol'nitsa, Chucoashskaya ASSR (for Albutov).

IOZHITSA, N.A. (Odessa)

First aid health centers in a village. Fel'd i akush. 28 no.11:  
6-13 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela Oblastnoy Odesskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

IOZIFOVICH, L.Ya. -

How the defect in the erection of columns was eliminated. Prom.  
stro1. 40 no.4:53-54 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Columns)

IOZINSKIY, M. G., GUDTSOV, N. T.

Alloys

Studying the process of aging of metals and alloys by measuring their hardness during heating in a vacuum. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 22, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1957, Uncl.

2

RUMANIA

NEGRUTIU, E., Prof, POPA, A., Eng, IOZON, D., Eng, KOLOS, E.,  
Eng, FARCAS, N., Eng, and ZORZOLAN, R., Eng, of the "Dr Petru  
Groza" Agronomic Institute (Institutul Agronomic "Dr. Petru Groza")  
Cluj.

"Observations on Some Indices Regarding the Inheritance of Wool  
Properties in the Cross Breeding of Sheep."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16,  
No 10, Oct 66, pp 19-22.

Abstract: The report concerns a project for the obtaining of  
a breed of sheep with semifine wool especially suited for  
the pedoclimatic conditions of the Cluj area by crossing local  
Tigale and Turcana sheep with various Merino strains. Results  
are given relating to the production and characteristics of  
offspring, and the inheritance and genetic gain with regard  
to the desired characteristics are calculated. The reported  
results, for the years 1960-64, indicate that the project is  
aiming in the right direction and should be expanded.

Includes 3 tables, 4 figures and 5 references, of which  
4 Rumanian and one German.

✓

IPATENKO, A.Ya, Cand Tech Sci — (diss) " Effect of free motion <sup>upon</sup> the  
~~coefficient of heat transfer in flow around sphere~~ within the range of Reynolds low  
numbers." Kuybyshev, 1958. 15 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR.  
Kuybyshev Industrial Inst im V.V.Kuybyshev), 100 copies (KL,24-58,119)

S/123/61/000/020/030/035  
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Ipatenko, A. Ya.

TITLE: The source method in some problems of heat conduction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 14, abstract  
20160 ("Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta", 1961, no. 22,  
31-37)

TEXT: The source method, based on a singular solution of the differential Fourier equation in combination with the superposition principle, is applicable to determining the temperature distribution from the action of concentrated instantaneous or continuously acting, stationary or mobile heat sources, both in unbounded bodies and in bounded bodies with given boundary conditions. The author analyzes problems of a semi-infinite rod and a rod of finite length under stationary heat-conduction conditions. There are 2 references. ✓

A. Mitsevich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

103000

35747  
S/124/62/000/003/022/052  
D237/D301

AUTHOR: Ipatenko, A.Ya.

TITLE: Integral relations of the thermal boundary layer  
applied to solving the problem of heat transfer from  
a cylinder in a transverse flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 92,  
abstract 3B577 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-  
ta, 1961, no. 22, 39 - 43)

TEXT: An approximate analytical solution is given of the problem  
of heat transfer from a circular cylinder in a transverse flow. The  
solution is obtained by the integral relation of the thermal bound-  
ary layer, on the following assumptions: The flow is smooth, the  
thickness of the hydrodynamic layer is equal to the thickness of  
the thermal boundary layer, parameters of the medium are constant.  
The expression was obtained for the mean (with respect to the cir-  
cumference of the cylinder) value of the parameter  $N$ , dependent on  
the parameters  $R$  and  $P$ , which was compared with known empirical re-  
lationships of heat transfer from the cylinder in a transverse air  
Card 1/2 ✓



Integral relations of the thermal ... S/124/62/000/003/022/052  
D237/D301

flow. A satisfactory agreement is noted of calculated and experimental results in the region of values of R from 1 to 150. 7 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

MOROZOV, A.P.; IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Self-cleaning oil filter. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min.  
mor. flota 7 no.6:60-63 '62. (MIRA 16'4)

1. Starshiy mekhanik teplokhoda "Labinsk" ((for Morozov).  
(Marine engines—Lubrication) (Filters and filtration)

IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTONOV, A.M., inzh.

Theory and design of surfaceless-types of evaporators. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.7:49-55 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala  
S.O.Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy sudovykh silovykh ustanovok,  
parovykh i gazovykh turbin.

(Evaporating appliances)

GOLUBCHENKO, A.I., dotsent; IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GANCHO, Ye.  
I., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the effect of shaft rotation on  
the efficiency of labyrinth packing. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashino-  
str. no.7:87-92 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.

IPATENKO, A. Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Efficiency of pipelines. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.7:  
111-112 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala  
S.O. Makarova.

ZAYTSEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
prof. retsenzent; IPATENKO, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk  
dots., retsenzent; BERG, V.E., inzh., retsenzent;  
ZAKHAROV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;  
KHRYAPCHENKOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;  
MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Fundamentals of the design of marine steam turbines] Os-  
novy proektirovaniia sudovykh parovykh turboagregatov. Le-  
ningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 495 p. (MIRA 18:12)

NR/0147/65/000/003/0076/0082  
62.135:533.601.1

AUTHOR: Ipatenko, A. Ya.; Antonov, A. M.

TITLE: Visualization of transition phenomena in a boundary layer on blades of a turbine cascade

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1965, 76-82

TOPIC TAGS: turbine cascade, boundary layer, turbine blade, transition flow

ABSTRACT: The practical applicability of two simplified methods, "kaolin" and sublimation methods, of visually studying the boundary layer transition from laminar to turbulent on the blades of a turbine cascade is investigated. The kaolin method is based on the visible evaporation rate of a kaolin coating from a blade surface covered with kaolin. The sublimation method is similar and consists in the observation of the transition from laminar to turbulent between the regions with a substantially different sublimation intensity

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62-06-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020639

of a solid substance from the blade surface. The study shows that both methods may be successfully applied in practice, but the kaolin method is convenient and gives better defined boundaries of the regions tested. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4572

Card 2/2



SYSOYEV, A.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IPATENKO, N.G., veterinarnyy vrach-epizootolog.

Veterinary service in the Korean People's Republic. Veterinariia  
32 no.1:88-91 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

- 1.Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Sysoyev)
- 2.Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Ipatenko)

*Ipatenko, N.G.*

**IPATENKO, N.G., vet. vrach.**

**Veterinary service in eastern China. Veterinariia 34 no.10:80-83**  
**0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)**  
**(China--Veterinary medicine)**

ИПАТЕНКО, Н.С.  
IPATENKO, N.G., vetvrach-epizootolog.

Poultry farming in eastern China. Ptitssevodstvo 8 no.2:31-35 P '58.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva ~~REPER~~.  
(China--Poultry)

IPATENKO, N.G., vetvrach-epizootolog.

Effect of freezing temperatures on the pathogen of hemorrhagic  
septicemia (chicken cholera). Ptitssevodstvo 8 no.9:38-39 S '58.  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR.  
(Chicken cholera)

IPATENKO, N.G., vet.vrach

Immunization of swine against cholera by intracutaneous vaccination.  
Veterianriia 36 no.2:55-56 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Hog cholera)

IPATENKO, H.G.

Preventive properties of human and animal blood serum against anthrax.  
Veterinariia 36 no.12:32-33 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Glavnogo upravleniya sovkhosov  
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR.  
(Anthrax) (Laboratory animals) (Serum)

IPATENKO, N.G., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach

Elimination of hog cholera. Veterinariia 37 no.10:25-28 0  
'60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye sovkhovov Ministerstva sel'skogo  
khozyaystva RSFSR.

(Hog cholera)

IPATENKO, N.G.

Veterinary and sanitary measures in loose housing of animals.

Veterinariia 39 no.12:47-52 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach proizvodstvennogo territorial'nogo  
upravleniya Tsentral'nogo rayona Ministerstva proizvodstva i  
zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR.  
(Veterinary hygiene) (Milking)



IPATENKO, N.G.

Veterinary work of regional administrations. Veterinariia  
40 no.4:14-18 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya Tsentra Ministerstva  
proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov  
RSFSR.

IPATENKO, N.G.; NESTEROV, T.S., dotsent; KUTILOV, I.N., dotsent; AKOPYAN, Ye.Sh.,  
kand.veterin.nauk; KARAVAYEV, V.M.; PENIONZHKO, A.M.; MAKAROV, V.A.,  
assistant.

Veterinary sanitation expertise. Veterinariia 41 no.3:83-93 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Upravleniye tsentra Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'sko-  
khozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR (for Ipatenko). 2. Vitebskiy veterin-  
nyy institut (for Nesterov, Kutilov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Akopyan). 4. Moskovskaya  
veterinarnaya akademiya (for Makarov).

IPATENKO, N.G.

Eliminating foot-and-mouth disease in the central provinces.  
Veterinariia 40 no.8:16-17 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach upravleniya Tsentra Ministerstva  
proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR.

ACC No: AP6034051 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/011/0032/0035

AUTHOR: Moyebuu (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Ayurzava (Docent);  
Dashdava (Chief of anaerobic laboratory); Ipatenko, N. G. (United  
Nations Consultant in microbiology)

ORG: <sup>Scientific</sup> Livestock Research Institute, Academy of Sciences, Mongol People's  
Republic (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shivotnovodstva Akademii  
nauk Mongol'skoy narodnoy respublik)

TITLE: Infectious enterotoxemia of camels caused by Cl. perfringens  
type C

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 11, 1966, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary <sup>medicine</sup> ~~science~~, animal disease, enterotoxemia,  
clostridium perfringens

ABSTRACT: A gastroenteritis of camels caused by Cl. perfringens toxin<sup>b</sup>  
has been observed. This disease spreads rapidly among the camels of  
the eastern Gobi region, and a special commission set up to study the  
problem found that the characteristic signs of the disease were: loss  
of appetite, assumption of a half-seated position in which the camel  
falls forward on its front legs, muscular tremors, weakness of the ex-  
tremities, occasional comatose state, and death within five days to two

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UDC: 619:616.981.55]:636.295(517.3)

ACC NR: AP6034051

weeks. In serious cases the central nervous system<sup>6</sup> was severely affected, disorientation and the drooping head syndrome were present, and the animals ground their teeth. Soft stools or acute diarrhea combined with sudden loss of appetite were often the first signs of the disease. A vaccine is now being tested. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.  
[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

IPATENKO, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulating the excitation of synchronous compensators in  
the function of load power factor. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
energ. 3 no.3:15-19 M '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.  
Predstavlena sektiyye svarochnogo i liteynogo proizvodstva  
nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii.  
(Electric power distribution)

IPATENKO, M. R.= "Investigation of an asynchronous-synchronous motor with compounding in power lines with a variable load graph." Min Higher Education USSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnyaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

*Ipatebko*

IPATENKO, N.R., inzh.

Method of measuring the angle. Elek.sta. 28 no.10:89-90 '57  
(MIRA 10:11)

(Electric machines)



SOV/110-59-2-4/21

**AUTHOR:** Ipatenko, N.R., Candidate of Technical Sciences

**TITLE:** The Use of Compounded Synchronous Induction Motors on Drives with Variable Loading (Primeneniye asinkhronno-sinkhronnogo dvigatelya s kompaundirovaniyem v privodakh s peremennoy nagruzkoy)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 2, pp 14-17 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Most of Soviet work on compound synchronous and synchronous induction motors relates to machines with excitation obtained from dry type rectifiers. This is all right so long as the machines are small, but normal exciters have considerable advantages for larger machines. Synchronous induction motors with normal exciters have been widely used in England and some other European countries. This article describes the results of tests on a Soviet machine of this kind with a machine type exciter. The conditions that the compounding circuit must fulfil in order for the power factor to be maintained automatically near unity are stated. The conditions can be fulfilled approximately by appropriate choice of the transformation ratio of the compounding transformer. Investigations were made on an induction motor type

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SOV/110-59-2-4/21

The Use of Compounded Synchronous Induction Motors on Drives with Variable Loading

AK-62-4, 12.5 kW, 1500 rpm. The main object was to compare the operating characteristics of the synchronous induction motor with those of the induction motor both under synchronous conditions with rated excitation and under asynchronous conditions. Possible methods of connecting the rotor windings are shown in Fig 3. Figs 4 and 5 give comparisons of the efficiency and power factor of the synchronous induction motor with various methods of connecting the rotor winding. The best results are obtained with the connection diagrams of Figs 3C and 3D, but these require the use of additional contact rings on the rotor shaft. The simpler circuits in fact give satisfactory results and Figs 6 and 7 give test characteristics of the induction motor when operating as a synchronous induction motor, a synchronous motor and an induction motor. At some loads the efficiency of the synchronous induction motor is somewhat higher and the power factor is appreciably higher, being 0.95 - 1 at all loads. Heating loss curves in the stator and rotor windings for the different

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SOV/110-59-2-4/21

The Use of Compounded Synchronous Induction Motors on Drives with Variable Loading

conditions are given in Fig 8 and it will be seen that for fairly heavy loads the stator and rotor losses are lowest in the synchronous induction motor. The synchronous induction motor also has the best overall capacity. It is concluded that the synchronous induction motor with machine type exciter is particularly suitable for drives with variable loads.

Card 3/3 There are 8 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

IPATENKO, N.R., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic commutation of static condensers in the function of the  
power coefficient of the system, Prom. energ. 15 no.10:28-29 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Electric power) (Condensers (Electricity))  
(Reactance (Electricity))

IPATENKO, N.R., kand.tekhn.nauk (Bryansk)

Dynamic stability of synchronous and synchronous-asynchronous  
motors with compound excitation in the case of suddenly applied  
loads. Elektrichestvo no.9:59-62 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Electric motors, Synchronous) (Electric motors, Induction)

IPATENKO, N.R., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic excitation control of a synchronized asynchronous  
motor. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.11:40-44 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Electric motors, Induction)

IPATKIN I. S.

109-12-15/15

AUTHOR: Artemenkova, L.V.

TITLE: A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers  
(Konferentsiya po elektronnym i fotoelektronnym umnozhit-  
elyam)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, No.12,  
pp. 1552 - 1557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference took place in Moscow during February 28 and  
March 6, 1957 and was attended by scientists and engineers  
from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other centres of the Soviet  
Union. Altogether, 28 papers were read and discussed. The  
papers were as follows:

1) B.M. Stepanov - "Some Problems of the Theory and Design of  
Electron Multipliers".

2) Ye.V. Yeliseyev, I.S. Ipatkin, A.A. Kalmykov, K.V. Mikerov  
and B.M. Stepanov gave some experimental data on electron  
multipliers operating at large currents and voltages.

3) P.V. Timofeyev and Ye.G. Kormakova - "Electron Multipliers  
of VEI (All-Union Electro-technical Institute)".

4) G.S. Vil'dgrube delivered a lecture on new types of  
electron multipliers employing alloy emitters.

5) N.S. Khlebnikov - "New Types of Photo-electron Multipliers".

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A Conference on Electron and Photo-electron Multipliers 109-12-15/15

- 6) A.G. Berkovskiy et alii communicated some results on the new types of industrial photo-electron multipliers.
- 7) L.I. Andreyeva et alii - "Electron Optics of Certain Special Electron Multipliers and its Characteristics".
- 8) L.V. Artemenkova et alii reported some results on the study of the dispersion of electrons in electron multipliers and its effect on their resolving power.
- 9) L.B. Artemenkova and B.M. Stepanov - "Resolving Power of Electron Multipliers and its Experimental Determination"
- 10) A.G. Berkovskiy and L.G. Leyteyzen gave some results on the photo-electron multipliers suitable for the discrimination of short-time intervals.
- 11) G.A. Vasil'yev reported on an investigation of the transient characteristics of photo-multipliers by means of a micro-oscillograph.
- 12) A.I. Veretennikov considered the problem of the measurement of the transient characteristics of photo-multipliers.
- 13) E.Ye. Berlovich gave some data on the transient characteristics of the photo-multipliers, type Q3Y-19.
- 14) A.I. Belonosov determined the current time lag in the photo-multipliers, type Q3Y-19 and Q3Y-25.

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- 15) Yu.A. Nemilov et alii also studied similar problems.
- 16) A.A. Osherovich investigated the basic parameters of the photo-multipliers, type  $\Phi 3Y$ .
- 17) A.Ye. Chidakov proposed a simple method for the measurement of the amplitude resolution of the multipliers.
- 18) A.Ye. Melamid - "Parameters of Photo-electron Multipliers and the Methods and the Equipment for their Measurement".
- 19) B.M. Stepanov gave some data on the characteristics of a multi-channel electron multiplier operating at high currents.
- 20) B.M. Glukhovskoy and Ye.I. Tarasov - "The Activation Technology of Alloy Emitters with Various Photo-cathodes".
- 21) A.N. Pisarevskiy studied the problem of the application of the Soviet-made photo-multipliers to scintillation spectroscopy.
- 22) I.F. Barchuk reported on the application of a spectrometric photo-multiplier to a scintillation  $\gamma$ -spectrometer.
- 23) A.I. Akishin lectured on the special electron multipliers which could be employed for the counting of ions.
- 24) Ye.L. Stolyarova reported on the experiments with a spectrometric photo-multiplier with an NaJ(Te) crystal.
- 25) A.A. Samokhvalov and I.G. Fakidov communicated some data

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on a simple scintillation counter, its characteristics and its application in  $\gamma$ -type flaw detection.

26) O.D. Kovrygin and G.D. Latyshev reported on the application of the photo-electron-multiplier, type  $\Phi Y-12$ , to the scintillation spectrometry and  $\gamma$ -type flaw detection.

27) N.G. Kokina gave some data on the application of electron multipliers to the monitoring of ultra-violet radiation.

28) N.K. Pereyaslova investigated the spectroscopic characteristics of the Soviet-made multipliers.

Very short summaries of the above papers are given.

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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S/120/61/000/001/050/062

EO32/E114

9.4/30 (1138, 1141, 2801, 3201)

AUTHORS: Ipatkin, I.S., Stepanov, B.M., and Shatsukevich, A.F.

TITLE: Photomultiplier Detection of X-ray Pulses

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.1, pp.165-166

TEXT: A large number of papers have been published in recent years giving descriptions of various pulsed, cold-emission X-ray tubes. The form of the X-ray pulse is usually recorded by a photomultiplier feeding an amplifier and a fast oscillograph. The use of an amplifier introduces a distortion into the form of the recorded X-ray pulse and complicates the measurements. The present authors report preliminary results of a study of the form of X-ray pulses obtained without the use of an amplifier. The ПГМ-8 (PGI-8) electron multiplier and the ОК-19М (OK-19M) oscillograph were employed. The form of X-ray pulses from a continuously pumped, demountable X-ray tube was investigated. The tube voltage was derived from the ГИМ-500 (GIN-500) pulsed-voltage generator. The electron multiplier PGI-8 consists of four parallel channels with ten multiplying stages in each. Cu-Be emitters and cathodes were used. They have a quantum yield of

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## Photomultiplier Detection of X-ray Pulses

$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$  for slow electrons and X-ray energies between 0.2 and 1.5 MeV. The amplification coefficient is  $10^7$ - $10^8$  and the applied voltage 500 volts per stage. The multiplier output is developed across a 75 ohm coaxial cable. The maximum output current per pulse is not less than 5 amps so that the signal can be applied directly to the oscillograph. The dependence of the form and duration of the X-ray pulses was investigated as a function of the material and form of the cathode, the distance between the cathode and the anode, and the pressure in the tube. The figure shows oscillograms of X-ray pulses as functions of the distance between the electrodes for cathodes in the form of aluminium (1) and molybdenum (2) needles, and a tantalum ring with a sharp rim (3). The anode of the tube was in the form of a plane molybdenum disc. The calibration trace on the photographs is a 10 Mc/s signal. The distance between the electrodes was varied between 55 mm (upper photographs) and 3 mm. As can be seen, the duration of the X-ray pulse decreases as the electrodes approach each other. The form, duration and amplitude of the

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